

TREASURER'S SALE
OF
UNSEATED LANDS.

AGREABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, and other purposes," passed the 13th day of March, 1854, and the further amendments thereto, passed the 13th day of March, 1857, 25th day of March, 1861, and 3rd day of March, 1862, the Treasurer of the county of Columbia, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the Co., Road, School, Poor and State Tax, due on the following tracts of Unseated Lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the 1st day of sale, the whole or such parts of tract as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, on the 12th day of June next, being the second Monday, and to be continued by adjournment, from day to day for arrears of taxes due said county, and the cost thereof on each tract respectively.

WARRANTS ON OWNERS.

BEAVER TWP.

Acres.	Do.	Cts.
400	Sarah A. Caffrao,	17 60
25	Isaac Davis	1 12
800	Elias Miller	13 20
100	George Noyer	4 40
200	Catharine Noyer	8 80
40	Moses Schleicher.	1 70
125	Lewis Filger	8 20
BRIARCREK.		
18	Solom Bower Sr.	2 82
100	Reuben Bish	2 50
180	Christopher Bender	4 05
28	William Clem	5 25
70	Henry Deiterick	7 24
10	John Duck	1 04
10	William Evans	1 04
21	James Evans	2 73
83	Oliver Edge	88
10	Philip Fries	1 30
23	Rhoney Gardenhouse,	60
533	Samuel F. Headley,	13 40
300	John King	7 77
100	S. L. Peter	2 59
7	Augustus B. Pearce	2 19
100	John Rhinard	2 69
5	Jacob Stiller	19
40	Samuel H. Smith	1 14
64	John H. Sult	12 28
14	John Shaffer	35
18	Samuel J. Bental	44
14	Do Do	35
8	Do Do	19

CONYNGHAM

441	Ebenezer Branham	124 86
406	John Young	30 92
429	Joshua Beam	40 41
400	Nathaniel Brown	37 60
109	Peter Baugher	18 80
377	Robert Jordan	78 11
325	Andrew Fortor	80 37
420	Thomas Ruston	11 25
380	Mary Ruston	35 72
403	Lewis Walker	55 45
383	William Poul	55 60
384	Johnston Wesley	62 73
384	George Backham	37 60
384	Thomas Hitzelmer	62 73
384	Robert Hitzelmer	216 55
384	William Shannon	216 55
384	Amos Wickesham	47 00
198	Paxton Kline and Sharpless	38 09

CENTRE.

22	Enos Adams	1 32
6	Benjamin Alleebach	30
6	Samuel Achenbach	32
6	Abelton Bounby	32
13	Mary Dasher	3 82
64	Dewitt and Benedict	3 82
7	William Fritz	44
100	Frens and Huffman	1 30
3	Jacob Good	20
22	William Huffman	52
3	Daniel Kifer	40
8	George Harman	40
9	Emanuel Lazarus	50
6	Simon Lowry	82
10	Elias Recca	32
11	Christianna Mayer	32

CATTAWISSA

100	Michael Brobst	3 80
70	Joseph Kaup	5 60

FRANKLIN.

40	Jeremiah Fischer	1 44
60	Elijah Reynolds & Co.	12 27

FISHINGCREEK

343	Paul Apple	15 36
433	Guy Bryan	19 39
434	Abraham Reaser	19 39
112	Samuel J. Reaser	5 63
101	Do Do	4 47
140	William Buckalew	6 24
200	Frens & Huffman	8 94
32	Nathan Flockenstine	1 48
28	J. N. & R. B. Jones	1 18
150	Thomas Lemons	6 71
250	Michael Lemons	22 35
50	George Mack	6 71
4	Lot Do Do	43
212	R. J. Millard	14 90
60	Wm Patterson's Est	2 67
3	George Pealer	29
15	J. B. Parks	72
85	Amos Spade	11 45
113	Abraham Young	15 19

GREEN WOOD.

38	Samuel Abernethy	5 01
25	Mark Cooper	3 60
100	William Derling	6 60
82	James DeWitt, Est.	8 50
54	Andrew Gray	8 36
40	Johnson H. Ikeler	8 36
50	George Recca	5 48
14	Ellis Eves	2 64

HEMLOCK.

10	John Childs	2 32
10	Nathaniel Campbell	9 72
20	Sylvester Purcell	3 88
12	Zebulon Robbins	3 32

JACKSON.

400	Golden Elias & M. Hess	20 20
16	James Keeler	2 35
760	Kile & Neyhard	33 25
100	Philip & John Wagner	5 05
18	David Leo	1 25
81	Benajah Parker & Co.	3 18

LOCUST.

13	Lewis Bush	1 85
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40	John Fisher	6 12
31	Samuel John	4 76
32	Do Do	4 94
30	William Sayers	4 58
200	Mary Myers	24 93
100	Thomas Ruston	11 44
190	Daniel Reese	22 81
200	Mary Ruston	22 93
200	Charlotte Ruston	22 93
200	John Reynolds	22 93

MIFFLIN.

70	Jacob Bomby	1 03
4	John C. Hettler	10
7	Jacob Longmberger	19
34	John Michael	87
20	Peter Miller	1 39
175	George Nungester	4 83
6	Rosanna Wall	2 55
47	Joshua Zimmerman	2 55

MAINE.

403	Boyd & Paxton	27 60
100	Brooks, Yetter & Schuick	4 60
300	C. S. Cox	13 80
4	William Cressy	74
25	Jeremiah Fischer	3 22
10	Henry G. Miller	1 08
5	Henry Miller's Heirs	74
100	C. F. Mann & Rout	6 90
112	Philip Miller	20 92
7	Philip Wall	64
109	J. P. Fischer	6 20
500	George Scott	7 20

MADISON.

40	William Ellis Est.	1 14
220	Jacob Moser	12 59
8	William Gingles	19

Mt. PLEASANT

10	Samuel Boone	2 60
11	William Beers	2 08
40	Jacob Eyer	7 80
4	Lorenzo Grimes	60

ORANGE

10	John B. Edgar	90
10	Jacob D. Kline	24

PINE

50	Peter Applegate	3 01
100	Thomas Handfield	90 74
100	Aaron Gross	12 10
5	Sylvester Heath	1 60
86	James Lockard	14 52
116	Vallensham Est.	12 69
100	William Derling	13 61

ROARING CREEK.

50	Peter Baugher	2 20
350	George Dawces	15 79
100	Ebel & Rea	4 50
11	Philip Kup	6 26
126	Isaac Lindville	2 66

SUGAR LOAF.

25	Ezekiel Cole	1 37
205	Gos Est.	16 38
89	Alex. & Joshua Hess	4 88
414	Daniel McHenry, Jr.	22 36
47	Abraham Young	2 54
4	John Kile	09
150	William Stephens	8 10

TREASURER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE SEATED LAND.

AGREABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to reduce the State debt, &c.," passed the 30th day of April, 1841, the Treasurer of the county of Columbia hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County road, school, poor and State Tax, due on the following real estate, situate in the county of Columbia, are paid before the 1st day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the charges and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the COURT HOUSE in Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, on the 12th day of June next, being the second Monday, and to be continued by adjournment, from day to day for arrears of taxes due said county, and the cost thereof on each tract respectively.

OWNERS OR REPUTED OWNERS.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Do.	Cts.
400	Columbia Coal & Iron Com.	98 00
309	T. M. Hubble	22 14
29	John V. Criswell	1 40
30	Mann, Baldy & Criswell	1 50

BENTON

1	John Herlinger	56
33	Elizabeth Gline's Est	4 23

BRIAR CREEK.

60	Mary Shaffer	3 00
150	Sam'l. F. Headley	10 12
168	Sam'l. F. Headley	10 15

CENTRE.

4	A. Deiterick & Torby	1 28
4	Richard Torby	1 13

FRANKLIN

4	Julia A. Cromley	1 88
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FISHINGCREEK

11	William Parks	74
2	The Hartman & Mother	2 108

HEMLOCK.

6	Jeakwish's Est	66
116	Robert Johnson	1 796
35	Robert Nixon Est	2 76

ORANGE

114	George Kline Est	6 28
55	Do Do	1 66
177	Do Do	1 132
60	J. R. Morris	5 84

PINE

1	Lot Sylvester P. Heath	21
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DANIEL McHENRY,

Treasurer of Col. Co.

Treasurer's Office,

Bloomsburg, April 7, 1864.

Public Sale

OF—

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, Agent for Mrs. Lydia Wainch, will offer at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY the 4th day of June,

A Dwelling House and two valuable

lots of ground, situated on Main Street in East Bloomsburg, near McKelvey's Furniture, said dwelling is a double house, partly as may best suit the purchaser.

There is an excellent well of water on said premises, with the usual outbuildings and a variety of choice fruit.

For Sale at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms be made known by the undersigned.

JACOB WANICH.

Bloomsburg, May 21, 1864.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

Of every description, for sale at this office

Select Poetry.

HOME.

I travel o'er the land,
I travel o'er the sea,
From home I cannot go,
From home I cannot be.

My home is not a manse
On hill side sweetly placed,
Which art, at great expense,
Exquisitely has graced.

My home is not a house
Of high and stately build,
Which pride and wealth combined
With pagantry have filed.

Those cannot make a home;
The heart much more requires,
Required love alone
Domestic bliss inspires.

My home is in my heart,
My wife and children there;
I never from them part
But always feel them near.

A Christian home I prize,
Where native daily rise,
And from its pious hearth,
Vespers ascend the skies.

I travel o'er the land,
I travel o'er the sea,
From home I will not go,
From home I will not be.

ters was stopped. Our bundles to the Scotia, bound for Europe, that day, were stopped. The owners and purchasers' files were stopped. News-rooms bundles and files were stopped, and the agent of the line was informed that the proclamation was a forgery. Our printers and pressmen were brought from their homes and beds to put in type and publish the news of our misfortune. Our bulletin boards were placarded with the offer of reward for the discovery of the forger; and to the agent of the Associated Press, I sent a telegram reciting all the facts, for him to transmit at once to nearly every daily paper in the North, from Maine to California. Thus before the Scotia sailed, before our Secretary of State had officially branded the forgery, the wings which we had given to truth had enabled her to outstrip everywhere the falsehood we had unwittingly set on foot, and in many places the truth arrived before the forger had come to tell his tale.

For any injury done to ourselves, to the Government, or to the public, this publicity was ample antidote. It indeed made injury impossible.

But the insult to your excellency was the greater in proportion to the eminence of your station. Early in the afternoon of Wednesday, therefore, I went with Mr. Wm. C. Prime, chief editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, which had been deceived precisely as we were, to the headquarters of the Department of the East, and laid before the commanding general every clue in our possession which could lead to the discovery of the guilty persons. All the facts above recited were telegraphed at once to you through the Secretary of War by General Dix. I assert our utter blamelessness. I assert, moreover, that I have never known a mind so prejudiced in which acquaintance with these facts would not enforce the conviction of our utter blamelessness.

Here was the absence of an attempt to do wrong, here was an antidote for an injury unwittingly assisted, more complete and effectual than the injury itself; here was an alibi in search of the wrongdoer, and assistance rendered to your subordinate to discover the author of the insult done to you.

With these facts set fully before you by the General commanding this department, you reiterated an order for my arrest and imprisonment in Fort Lafayette; for the seizure and occupation of the *World* office by a military guard, and the suppression of its publications. The *Journal of Commerce*, its editors and publishers, were included in the same order.

I believe, though I cannot state of my own knowledge, that to the commanding General's assertion of our entire blamelessness it was owing that the order for our arrest and incarceration was rescinded. But the order for the suppression of the *World* was not rescinded. Under your orders General Dix sent a strong military force to its publication office and editorial rooms, who ejected their occupants, and for two days and three nights held possession there, injuring and abstracting some of their contents, and permitting no one to cross the threshold.

Not until Saturday morning did this occupation cease. Not until to-day has the *World* been free to speak. But to those who have ears to hear its absence has been more eloquent than its columns could ever be.

To characterize their proceedings as unprecedented, would be to forget the past history of your Administration; and to characterize them as shocking to every mind, would be to disregard that principle of human nature from which it arises that men submitting once and again to lawless encroachments of power, with every extension of a vigilance which should be continual, lose something of the old, free, keen sense of their true nature and real danger.

Charles was doubtless advised to, and applauded for the crimes by which he lost his crown and life. Nor can you do any such outrageous, oppressive, and unjust a thing that it will not be applauded by those whose prosperity and power you have created and may destroy. To characterize these proceedings as arbitrary, illegal, and unconstitutional, would seem, if such weighty words have not been emptied of all significance, to be better an hour at which you have not arrived, and a place where not public opinion but the authority of law speaks, after impeachment, trial, conviction, and judgment.

But, sir, the suppression of two daily journals in this metropolis—one the organ of its great commercial public, the other a recognized exponent of the Democratic

principles which are shared by half, or nearly half, your fellow-citizens—did shock the public mind, did amaze every honest and patriotic citizen, did fill with indignation and alarm every pure and loyal breast. There was no indignation meetings, there were no riots, there was no official protest. But do not imagine, sir, that the Governor of this State has forgotten to do his duty; do not imagine that the people of this city or State, or country have ceased to love their liberties, or do not know how to protect their rights. It would be fatal to a tyrant to commit that error here now. A free people can at need devise means to teach their Chief Magistrate the same lesson.

To you, sir, who have by heart the Constitution which you swore to "preserve, protect and defend," it may be an impertinence to cite those natural and chartered rights therein enumerated, among which are these: That the people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable seizures, and that no warrant even shall issue, except upon probable cause, supported by oath, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons to be seized; that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; yet these are the most priceless possessions of freemen, and these you took away from me.

Even a captured and guilty criminal who knew that his crime would be proved, and that the law would assuredly visit upon him condign punishment, might with propriety plead these rights and demand of the Chief Magistrate to throw over him these shields. Assaulted by the bayonets of a military commander, he might protest and assert his inalienable right to the orderly processes, the proofs, and the punishment of the law. But has the Saxo-tongue any terms left for him to use who, being the victim of crime, has been also the victim of lawless power?

It is the theory of the law that after the commission of any crime, all proceedings taken before trial shall be merely preventative, but the proceedings taken against the *World* were of the nature of a summary execution of judgment. Would trial by law have been denied, would the law itself have been set aside for the bayonet, would a process as summary as a drumhead court martial have been resorted to by you in a peaceful city, far from the boundaries of military occupation, had the presses which consistently applaud your course been, as we were, the victims of this forger? Had the *Tribune* and *Times* published the forgery, (and the *Tribune* candidly admits that it might have published it, and was prevented only by mere chance,) would you, sir, have suppressed the *Tribune* and *Times* as you suppressed the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*? You know you would not: If not, why not?

Is there a different law for your opponents and for your supporters? Can you, whose eyes discern equality under every complexion, be blinded by the hue of partisanship?

The *World* has sustained the Government in its struggle to preserve our imperilled nationality. It had helped inspire the martial spirit of the people, and encouraged them to the sacrifices they have so nobly made. It had advocated those measures of financial policy which could best preserve the tone and vigor of the Government in the contest. It had deserved well of the republic, and those who love it.

But it also exposed and denounced the corruptions attendant on your Administration. "It had opposed a delusive and enervating system of paper money. It had vindicated the fame of a patriot general whom you had removed from command on the eve of victory. It had deprecated your re-election. Did you—yet find in these facts the provocations to your wrong and your persistence in wrong? Had you not made up your mind against us before the underlying, your partisan, had concocted his plot? When you answer these interrogatories I will produce the proof of threats made against us by those nearest you and assuming to exert your prerogative, before this trick of forgery furnished you with the specious pretense of an accusation.

Can it be possible, sir, that for a moment you supposed that journals like ours could afford to be guilty of this forgery. Let the unanimous voice of your own press answer. Such a trick would hardly have succeeded in Sangamon county, Illinois. For a party which is to go before the people, and ask them to commit to its hands the administration of affairs,

which has been more generous and forbearing to your errors than you have been just to its guides, permit me to say that it was less possible to be true of any one of them than it was of any man high or low who suspected them.

And so the end has proved. The confessed and guilty forgers were your own zealous partisans. Joseph Howard, Jr., who has confessed his crime, was a Republican politician and Loyal Leaguer, of Brooklyn. Consider, sir, at whose feet he was taught his political education, and in whose cause he spent his political breath. Mr Howard has been from his childhood an intimate friend of the Republican clergyman, Henry Ward Beecher, and a member of his church. He has listened year in and year out to the droppings of the Plymouth sanctuary. The stump speeches which there follow prayer and precede the benediction he for years reported in the journal which is your devoted organ in this city. For years he was the city editor of that journal, the *New York Times*; for a long time he was the Washington correspondent of the chief